ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention relates to a catalyst for removing aromatic halogenated compounds comprising dioxin, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxide simultaneously and a method for preparing the catalyst, more particularly, a catalyst comprising 0.1 to 5% by weight of vanadium, 1 to 12% by weight of metals in 6A family and 0.1 to 10% by weight of Ag in titania carrier or, alternatively, a catalyst produced by impregnating said catalyst in 0.05 to 1M sulfuric acid solution to carry out acid treatment.

The catalyst according to the present invention has improved efficiency for removing 1,2-dichlorobenzene as a reactant model of dioxin and carbon monoxide rather than existing catalysts and also, alternative efficiency for removing nitrogen oxide substantially equal to commonly known catalysts, so that the catalyst can effectively control various air pollutants contained in exhaust gas.